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living speech phenomena around us—as was justly said during the convention—we must recognize what seems to be the peculiar function of this Association. It is to be hoped that such work may inspire renewed effort for the future in this interesting field of research.

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CONVENTION OF THE
MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION
OF ONTARIO.

The Second Annual Meeting of the Modern Language Association of Ontario, Canada, was held in the Canadian Institute, Toronto, on Wednesday and Thursday, December 28th and 29th.

The attendance of members was large and included the names of most of the best known and most successful teachers of French and German in the Province. Upon a survey of the topics treated, it will be seen that though the subjects had a wide range, they yet bore almost exclusively upon what the teacher might directly utilize in his work in the classroom. The seemingly practical bent thus given to the discussions of the Convention was due to the fact that its members were with few exceptions language teachers in Secondary Schools. We may remark that there are in Ontario over one hundred of these so-called High Schools; that in each of them provision has to be made for the teaching not only of the classics but also of one at least of the modern languages; and that in all the larger schools special masters are employed for this purpose.

The opening address of the convention was given by its Hon. Prest., Dr. Daniel Wilson, the venerable President of Toronto University. The topic treated of was "The Influence of the French Revolution on English Literature." The great English poets who flourished in the brilliant literary epoch marked by the latter part of the reign of the Third George, were named and briefly characterized; and it was shown what was the influence exerted by the political events in France on their lives and writings.

In the afternoon session of Wednesday, papers were read on "English Metre," on "The Natural Method of Teaching Languages," and on "Language and Thought."

At the evening meeting, Mr. Vandersmissen, the President, opened with an address on "History and Literature," the speaker limiting himself to the field of Germany. A paper was then read on "The Study of English in Ontario." In the animated discussion which followed on this subject, the majority of the speakers held, with the writer of the article, that English is well taught in the Ontario High Schools. Another subject treated of was that of Text-Books, of which it was pleaded that a periodical revision should be made, every five years, by a competent committee.

On the following morning, after the election of officers and of new members, a resolution was passed asking the Modern Language Masters of the Province to send in the names of works in French and German suitable for University Matriculation examination.

The reading of papers was then resumed. The first subject discussed was that of "The Eye and the Ear in Modern Language Teaching." These two organs, it was held, should be cultivated simultaneously, as should also the ear and the voice. A plea was also advanced for the application in teaching of the principles of phonetics. The Convention closed with a practical paper on "Translating French."

We heartily congratulate our fellow teachers across the border-line on the success of their recent meeting, and trust that their efforts in the direction of improved teaching of Modern Languages, and of a more thorough study of the same, may meet with even greater success in the future.

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CORRECTIONS TO WHITNEY'S
FRENCH VOCABULARIES.

A careful perusal of the vocabularies at the close of Whitney's 'Practical French Grammar,' suggests the following corrections: